West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Austin Caperton Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to **Title V**of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Precoat Metals Corporation Weirton, WV R30-00900054-2018

William F. Durham

Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: October 10, 2018 • Effective: October 24, 2018 Expiration: October 10, 2023 • Renewal Application Due: April 10, 2023 Permit Number: R30-00900054-2018
Permittee: Precoat Metals Corporation

Facility Name: Weirton

Permittee Mailing Address: 4502 Freedom Way, Weirton, WV 26062

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Mailing Address: Weirton, Brooke County, West Virginia

Facility Mailing Address: 4502 Freedom Way, Weirton, WV 26062

Telephone Number: (304)748-1557
Type of Business Entity: Corporation

Facility Description: Metal Coil Coating

SIC Codes: 3479 Primary; NA Secondary; NA Tertiary

UTM Coordinates: 534.83 km Easting • 4474.18 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Robert Mullins

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
1s (1e)	001-01	Wet Section Process	1996	79.1 TPH (158,232 lb/hr) of Metal Coil	None
2s (2e)	002-01	Prime Coating	1996	180 gal/hr Solvent and 79.1 TPH Metal Coil	None
3s (2e)	002-02	Finish Coating	1996	180 gal/hr Solvent and 80.1 TPH Coated Metal Coil	None
4s (4e- 1&4e-2)	003-03 003-09	Prime Oven	1996	180 gal/hr Solvent and 80.1 TPH Coated Metal Coil	4e-1
5s (4e- 1&4e-2)	003-03 003-09	Finish Oven	1996	80.1 TPH Coated Metal Coil and 180 gal/hr Solvent	4e-1
4e-1	003-03	Afterburner	1996	36 mmBtu/hr	None
4e-2	003-09	Waste Heat Boiler	1996	36 mmBtu/hr	None
6s (6e)	004-01	Wastewater Treatment	1996	40 GPM 57,600 GPD	None
7s (7e)	005-01	Brush Unit	1996	3,300 ft2/min/side and 79.1 TPH Metal Coil	None
8s (8e)	003-04	Natural Gas-Fired Infrared Drying Oven	2012	4.46 mmBtu/hr	None

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-1910D	July 30, 2012

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance
CBI	Confidential Business Information		Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	\mathbf{PM}	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		10μm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant
DEP	Department of Environmental		Deterioration
	Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr <i>or</i> lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
m	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
	Technology	USEPA	United States
mm	Million		Environmental Protection
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per		Agency
	Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse
mmft³/hr <i>or</i>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per		Mercator
mmcf/hr	Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VOC	Volatile Organic
	Standards		Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for		F
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c. [45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.

 [45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.

 [45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.

 [45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.

[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.

[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.

[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR § 30-5.9.

f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

 [45CSR§30-5.8.a.]
- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:
 - a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
 - b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
 - a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
 - a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
 - a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations. [45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
 [45CSR§30-5.7.a.]
- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. [45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act. [45CSR§30-5.2.a.]
- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
 - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
 - c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. [45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
 - a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA. [45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. Open burning. The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. Open burning exemptions. The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.

 [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. Asbestos. The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.

 [40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. Standby plan for reducing emissions. When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.

 [45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. Emission inventory. The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.

 [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. Risk Management Plan. Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

 [40 C.F.R. 68]
- 3.1.9. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

 [45CSR§7-5.2.]
- 3.1.10. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-1910, R13-1910A, R13-1910B, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 2.5.1.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. Reserved.

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. Stack testing. As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
 - a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
 - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 - 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 - 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 - 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.3.2. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the visible emission checks in Sections 4.2.1, 6.2.1, and 8.2.1, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation as outlined in 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a and 2.1.b within twenty-four (24) hours. A 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a and 2.1.b evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions.

These evaluations shall be conducted by personnel trained in the practices and limitations of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 or Method 22, or 45CSR7A, during normal operations of emission sources that vent from the referenced emission points for a sufficient time interval to determine if there is a visible emission.

For reporting requirements see Sections 4.4.1, 6.4.4, and 8.4.1.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

3.4.2. Retention of records. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. Odors. For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ: US EPA:

Director Associate Director

WVDEP Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance

Division of Air Quality Assistance (3AP20)

601 57th Street SE U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Charleston, WV 25304 Region III

1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. Certified emissions statement. The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.

 [45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. Compliance certification. The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:

US EPA:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

3.5.6. Semi-annual monitoring reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. Emergencies. For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.
- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**
 - a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in

accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

- 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
- 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
- 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

 [45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]
- 3.5.9 New applicable requirements. If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

 [45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

45CSR2	a p
45C5R2	To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion
	of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers. Since the heat input to the
	waste heat boiler is not from combustion of fuel in a steam generating
	unit, the waste heat boiler is not subject to 45CSR2.

45CSR21	Regulation to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission
	of Volatile Organic Compounds. 45CSR21 applies to sources
	located in Putnam, Kanawha, Cabell, Wayne, and Wood Counties.
	Since the Precoat Metals facility is located in Brooke County, this
	facility is not subject to 45CSR21.
45CSR27	To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants.
	Potential formaldehyde emissions (0.44 tpy or 880 lbs/yr) from the
	Precoat Metals facility are below the applicability threshold of 1000
	pounds per year. Therefore, Precoat Metals is exempted from
	45CSR27.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-
	Institutional Steam Generating Units. Since the heat input to the
	waste heat boiler is not from combustion of fuel in a steam generating
	unit, the waste heat boiler is not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart
	Dc.
40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJ	Paper and Other Web Coating. This MACT covers coil coating lines
	on which 85 percent or more of the metal coil coated, based on
	surface area, is less than 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick. Precoat
	Metals' Weirton facility coats only metal coil that is greater than
	0.006 inches thick.
40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major
	Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and
	Process Heaters. Waste heat boilers are excluded from the definition
	of Boiler in §63.7575. Therefore, the waste heat boiler (4e-2) is not
	subject to this subpart.
40 C.F.R. Part 64	Precoat Metals' Pollutant Specific Emission Units, Prime and Finish
	Ovens (4s and 5s), are not subject to the Compliance Assurance
	Monitoring (CAM) rule because they are subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63
	Subpart SSSS which was proposed after November 11, 1990. The
	applicable emission limitation for these units is exempt under 40
	C.F.R. §64.2(b)(1)(i).

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Wet Section Process - 1e]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Source emissions of air pollutants to the atmosphere from 1e shall not exceed the following:

Table 4.1.1.: 1e Emission Limits

Source Description	Emission Type	Pounds/hour	Tons/year
	Chromium	0.016	0.070
	Hydrogen Chloride	0.039	0.00084*
Wet Section Process – 1e	Hydrogen Fluoride	0.114	0.50
	Nitric Acid	0.163	0.71
	Phosphoric Acid	0.057	0.25

^{*} based on 43 hours per year

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.1.1.]

- 4.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in 45CSR§§7-3.2 (Section 4.1.3.), 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. [45CSR§7-3.1., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.1.2.]
- 4.1.3. The provisions of Section 4.1.2 above shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.

 [45CSR§7-3.2. 45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.1.3.]
- 4.1.4. Mineral acids shall not be released from any type source operation or duplicate source operation or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity given in Table 45-7B [of 45CSR7] found at the end of the rule. Compliance with the 45CSR§7-4.2 hourly emissions limitations for this emission group shall be demonstrated through compliance with the more stringent hourly mineral acids limitations set forth in subsection 4.1.1.

 [45CSR§7-4.2, 45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.1.4.]
- 4.1.5. No person shall circumvent the provisions of 45CSR7, by adding additional gas to any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration.
 [45CSR§7-4.3. 45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.1.5.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. At least weekly, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted. For units emitting directly into the open air from points other than a stack outlet, visible emissions are to include visible fugitive dust emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. These checks shall be conducted during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct a 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation within twenty-four (24) hours. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions. [45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.2.1.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. Compliance with the emissions limitations established for the Wet Section Process in Section 4.1.1 shall be demonstrated as follows:
 - a. Source testing for, chromium, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, nitric acid, and phosphoric acid shall be performed in accordance with 45CSR7A, or alternative method approved by the Director, once per permit term.
 - b. Sampling and analytical procedures for the determination of chromium are EPA Test Methods 25A and 306, respectively. The test method for the determination of hydrogen fluoride is 13B. Test Method 26A is used in the determination of the mineral acids, hydrogen chloride, nitric acid, and phosphoric acid.

Additionally, the permittee may be required to test for other pollutants (i.e. other metals and other mineral acids) at a later date.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.3.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The Permittee shall keep records of the visible emission check required in Section 4.2.1. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.2.1. and 4.4.1.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. The permittee shall submit results from stack tests required in Section 4.3.1, to the Director, within sixty (60) days from the date of completion of said testing.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 4.5.1.]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Prime Coater Process and Finish Coater Process – 2e]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Source emissions of air pollutants to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

Table 5.1.1.: 2e Emission Limits

Source Description	Emission Type	Pounds/hour	Tons/year
Prime Coater Process	Formaldehyde	0.04	0.18
and Finish Coater Process – 2e	VOC Total	20.0	87.6

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.1.1.]

- 5.1.2. The permittee shall use coatings listed as per Material Safety Data Sheets submitted with the permit application, Number R13-1910, or submitted as necessary to this Division for approval. [45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.1.2.]
- 5.1.3. The permittee may submit coating formulations with threshold limit values, odor thresholds, and other information as may be required by the Director for approval by this Division instead of Material Safety Data Sheets as per Section 5.1.2. The coating formulations may account for maximum weight percent usage of VOCs and potential usage of VOCs at a later date. Additional coating formulations may be submitted if the maximum weight percent usage of VOCs increases past previously allowable levels or if VOCs not previously listed in coating formulations are to be used in coatings.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.1.3.]
- 5.1.4. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than 1.15 lb VOC per gallon of coating solids applied for each calendar month.

 [45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.462(a)(2), 45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.1.4.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Material Safety Data Sheets shall be maintained on site and shall be made available for inspection by the Agency.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.2.1.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. The permittee shall perform stack testing to determine VOC emissions from emission point 2e as per 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart A, Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 24, and 25. These tests shall be performed within the first year after the renewal permit is issued.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.3.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. The following records shall be maintained on site and in accordance with Section 3.4.2.:
 - a. The monthly usage of each coating, varnish, thinner and solvent and the VOC content of each.
 - b. The hours of operation of the facility each month.

- c. The tons per month of VOCs emitted from the coater processes.
- Average pounds per hour of VOCs emitted from the coating processes.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.4.1.]

5.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of formaldehyde emissions and such formaldehyde emissions shall be calculated using a maximum percentage of formaldehyde by weight of 0.075. The records of the calculation and emissions of formaldehyde shall be updated and maintained on a monthly basis.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.4.2.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. The documents generated in accordance with Sections 5.4.1 and 5.4.2 shall be certified by a responsible official and submitted to the Director no later than fifteen (15) days after the end of each quarter and in accordance with Section 3.5.3.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.5.1.]

- 5.5.2. The permittee shall submit results from stack tests required in Section 5.3.1, to the Director within sixty (60) days from the date of completion of said testing.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 5.5.2.]
- 5.5.3. The owner or operator shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Secretary every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the local mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids is greater than 1.15 pounds per gallon (0.14 kg/l). If no instances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Secretary semiannually.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.465(c)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Prime Oven Process and Finish Oven Process – 4e-1 & 4e-2]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Source emissions of air pollutants to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

Table 6.1.1.: Prime Oven Process and 4e-1 and 4e-2 Emission Limits

Source Description	Emission Type	Pounds/hour	Tons/year
	Carbon Monoxide	14.0	61.3
Deimo O Dona	Formaldehyde	0.060	0.26
Prime Oven Process and Finish Oven	Nitrogen Oxides	15.6	68.3
Process - 4e-1&4e-2	Particulate Matter	0.94	4.1
1100000 10 10010 2	Sulfur Dioxide	0.275	1.20
	VOC Total	32.4	141.9

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.1.]

6.1.2. No more than sixty (60) percent of the effluent combustion stream from the afterburner shall be diverted from emission point 003-03 to the waste heat boiler 003-09. [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.2.]

6.1.3. The afterburner used to control emissions from the Prime Finish Oven and Finish Oven shall be operated in such a manner to be at least 98.5 percent efficient in destroying VOCs.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.3., 4s, 5s, 003-03]

- 6.1.4. The Finish Oven shall be operated in such a manner to be at least 50.0 percent efficient in destroying VOCs. [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.4., 5s]
- 6.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in 45CSR§§7-3.2 (Section 6.1.6.), 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.

 [45CSR§7-3.1., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.5.]
- 6.1.6. The provisions of Section 6.1.5 [45CSR§7-3.1.] shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.

 [45CSR§7-3.2. 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.6.]
- 6.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A [of 45CSR7] found at the end of the rule. Compliance with the 45CSR§7-4.1 hourly emission limit for this emission group shall be demonstrated through compliance with the more stringent hourly particulate matter limit set forth in Section 6.1.1.

 [45CSR§7-4.1., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.8.]
- 6.1.8. No person shall circumvent the provisions of this rule by adding additional gas to any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration.

 [45CSR§7-4.3., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.7.]
- 6.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process

equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable. [45CSR§7-5.1., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.9.]

- 6.1.10. **Exemptions.** Maintenance operations (as defined in 45CSR7) shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 4 [of 45CSR7] provided that at all times the owner or operator shall conduct maintenance operations in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [45CSR§7-10.3., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.10.]
- 6.1.11. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide to the open air from the combustion of fuel in a fuel burning unit of a waste heat boiler in excess of 2.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU's of heat input per hour.

[45CSR§10-3.7., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.11., 4e-2]

- 6.1.12. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume.

 [45CSR\$10-4.1., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.12., 4e-1, 4e-2]
- 6.1.13. No person shall cause or allow particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

Emissions (lb/hr) = F x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)

Where, the factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions

Incinera	Factor F	
A.	Less than 15,000 lbs/hr	5.43
B.	15,000 lbs/hr or greater	2.72

The flow rate from the prime and finish ovens to the afterburner is 144,000 lb/hr.

Emissions (lb/hr) = 2.72 x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr) = 2.72 x 144,000 LB/hr x ton / 2000 LB

Emissions (lb/hr) = 195.84 Lb/hr

Compliance shall be demonstrated by complying with the more stringent limit set forth in Section 6.1.1.

[45CSR§6-4.1., 4e-1.]

6.1.14. No person shall cause or allow emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.

[45CSR§6-4.3., 4e-1.]

6.1.15. The provisions of 45CSR§6-4.3 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.

[45CSR§6-4.4., 4e-1.]

- 6.1.16. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.

 [45CSR§6-4.5., 4e-1.]
- 6.1.17. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

 [45CSR§6-4.6., 4e-1.]
- 6.1.18. The owner and operator of an incinerator shall design, construct and operate the facility in accordance with all applicable rules promulgated by the Secretary including, but not limited to, this rule, 45CSR13, 45CSR14, 45CSR18, 45CSR19, 45CSR25, 45CSR30 and 45CSR34, as applicable.

 [45CSR§6-4.10., 4e-1.]
- 6.1.19. Due to an unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding any limitation in this rule may be permitted by the Secretary for periods not to exceed five (5) days upon specific application to the Secretary. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Secretary provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Secretary.

 [45CSR§6-8.2., 4e-1.]
- 6.1.20. Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 (Afterburner) and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.1.13.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. At least weekly, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted. For units emitting directly into the open air from points other than a stack outlet, visible emissions are to include visible fugitive dust emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. These checks shall be conducted during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct a 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation within twenty-four (24) hours. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.2.1.]

6.2.2. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device that continuously records the combustion temperature of any effluent gases incinerated to achieve 98.5% efficiency. This device shall have an accuracy of ±2.5°C or ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. The owner or operator shall also record all periods (during actual coating operations) in excess of 3 hours during which the average temperature in the thermal incinerator used to control emissions from the affected facility remains more than 28°C (50° F) below the temperature at which compliance was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency. Reports of these occurrences shall be submitted every calendar quarter to the Secretary. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §§60.464(c) and 60.465(d), 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.2.2., 4e-1]

- 6.2.3. Upon demonstration of compliance with NO_x and CO limits per testing requirements of Section 6.3.1, continual compliance shall be demonstrated through documentation that natural gas is the only fuel combusted in the prime oven, finish oven, and afterburner.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.2.3.]
- 6.2.4. Continual compliance with the particulate matter and sulfur dioxide limits shall be demonstrated through documentation that natural gas is the only fuel combusted in the prime oven, finish oven, and afterburner. [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.2.4.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. The permittee shall perform stack testing to determine carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides emissions from emission point 003-03 as per 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 10 and Method 7, respectively, and per the provisions of Section 3.3.1. This testing shall be performed once per permit term.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.3.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.3.2. The permittee shall perform VOC testing utilizing 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 25, or other methods as approved by the Secretary. This testing shall be performed once per permit term.

 [45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.3.2.]
- 6.3.3. Testing of the waste heat boiler exhaust shall be conducted when the maximum 60 percent of the afterburner exhaust is directed to the boiler.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.3.3., 4e-2]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of formaldehyde emissions and such formaldehyde emissions shall be calculated using a maximum percentage of formaldehyde by weight of 0.075. The records of the calculation and emissions of formaldehyde shall be updated and maintained on a monthly basis.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.4.1.]
- 6.4.2. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit shall be demonstrated by maintaining records of the quantity and quality of fuel combusted each month in the prime and finish ovens, and the afterburner; and the hours of operation.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.4.2.]
- 6.4.3. The owner or operator shall compute and record the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month, according to the equations provided in 40 C.F.R. §60.463. [45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.464(a), 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.4.3.]
- 6.4.4. The Permittee shall keep records of the visible emission check required in Section 6.2.1. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.2.1. and 6.4.4.]
- 6.4.5. Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 (Afterburner), the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

 [45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.4.5.]

- 6.4.6. Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment. For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 (Afterburner), the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
 - a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.4.6.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. The reporting period for the reports required in Section 6.4.3 is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Secretary and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §§60.7(c) and 60.465(d)]
- 6.5.2. The owner or operator shall include the following data in each report required at permit renewal:
 - a. The weighted average of the VOC content of coatings used during a period of one calendar month.
 - b. The overall VOC destruction rate used to attain compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.462(a)(2).
 - c. The combustion temperature of the thermal incinerator used to attain compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.462(a)(2).

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §§60.465(a) and (b), 45CSR13, R13-1910, 6.5.2.]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.

7.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Wastewater Treatment – 6e]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Source emissions of air pollutants to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

Table 7.1.1.: Wastewater Treatment Emission Limits

Source Description	Emission Type	Pounds/hour	Tons/year
Wastewater Treatment - 6e	Sulfur Dioxide	0.20	0.88

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 7.1.1.]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. The permittee shall properly operate the wastewater treatment process by providing adequate mixing of the wastewater and chemicals, maintaining proper pH levels, and allowing sufficient reaction time.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 7.2.1.]

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. The permittee shall keep monthly engineering estimates, along with the supporting documentation, of the amount of sulfur dioxide emitted.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 7.3.1.]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. Reserved.

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. Reserved.

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None.

8.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Brush Unit Process – 7e]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. Source Emissions of air pollutants to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

Table 8.1.1.: Brush Unit Process Emission Limits

Source Description	Emission Type	Pounds/hour	Tons/year
Brush Unit Process – 7e	Particulate Matter	0.25	1.10

Compliance with this condition demonstrates compliance with the PM hourly limit of 45CSR §7-4.1.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 8.1.1.]

8.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in Section 8.1.3.

[45CSR§7-3.1., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 8.1.2.]

- 8.1.3. The provisions of 45CSR§7-3.1 (Section 8.1.2.) shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.

 [45CSR§7-3.2., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 8.1.3.]
- 8.1.4. No person shall circumvent the provisions of 45CSR7 by adding additional gas to the exhaust for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration.

 [45CSR§7-4.3., 45CSR13, R13-1910, 8.1.4.]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. At least weekly, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted. For units emitting directly into the open air from points other than a stack outlet, visible emissions are to include visible fugitive dust emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. These checks shall be conducted during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct a 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation within twenty-four (24) hours. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 8.2.1.]

8.2.2. Visual inspections for excess particulate matter on the roof in the area of the stack are to be performed monthly.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 8.2.2.]

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. Reserved.

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. The Permittee shall keep records of the visible emission check required in Section 8.2.1. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 8.2.1. and 8.3.1.]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. Reserved.

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. None.

9.0 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS Requirements [Prime Coater Process & Finish Coater Process (2e) and Prime Oven Process & Finish Oven Process (4e-1 and 4e-2) with emission point ID(s): 002-01, 002-02, 003-03, and 003-09]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. Each coil coating affected source must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.5120(a)(1), (2), or (3):
 - a. No more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month during each 12-month compliance period (98 percent reduction); or
 - b. No more than 0.046 kilogram (kg) of organic HAP per liter of solids applied during each 12-month compliance period; or
 - c. If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.

Note: Precoat Metals is following item 9.1.1.b.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5120(a)]

- 9.1.2. You must demonstrate compliance with one of the standards in Section 9.1.1 [40 C.F.R. §63.5120(a)] by following the applicable procedures in 40 C.F.R. §63.5170. [45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5120(b)]
- 9.1.3. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. §63.5121(b), for any coil coating line for which you use an add-on control device, unless you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(e)(1), you must meet the applicable operating limits specified in Appendix A, Table 1 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.5160(d)(3). You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5121 (a)]

9.1.4. You must be in compliance with the standards in 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of any capture system and control device used to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS. If you are complying with the emission standards of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS without the use of a capture system and control device, you must be in compliance with the standards at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5140 (a)]

9.1.5. Use the data collected during the most recent DAQ-approved performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature of the afterburner (thermal oxidizer) (4e-1) maintained during the performance test. The average combustion temperature that is established during the performance test is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer. The average combustion temperature maintained during the most recent performance test was 1,449.2 °F. The most recent performance test was conducted in July of 2014.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5160(d)(3)(i)(B)]

9.1.6. The average combustion temperature of the afterburner (thermal oxidizer) (4e-1) in any three (3) hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established in Section 9.1.5.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS, Table 1]

9.1.7. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit of the afterburner (thermal oxidizer) (4e-1) by collecting the combustion temperature data according to Sections 9.2.1(1)(i) and (ii) [40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(3)(i) and (ii)].

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS, Table 1]

- 9.1.8. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit of the afterburner (thermal oxidizer) (4e-1) by reducing the data to three (3) hour block averages.[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS, Table 1]
- 9.1.9. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit of the afterburner (thermal oxidizer) (4e-1) by maintaining the three (3) hour block average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit that was established in Section 9.1.5.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS, Table 1]

- 9.1.10. To ensure that the capture efficiency is maintained, the downstairs coating room pressure drop cannot be less than -0.009 inches of water column, or that established by the most recent DAQ approved performance test. The downstairs coating room pressure drop was established by the August 2009 performance test. [45CSR§30-12.7, 45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(4)]
- 9.1.11. To ensure that the capture efficiency is maintained, the upstairs coating room pressure drop cannot be less than -0.030 inches of water column, or that established by the most recent DAQ approved performance test. The upstairs coating room pressure drop was established by the August 2009 performance test. [45CSR§30-12.7, 45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(4)]
- 9.1.12. Capture and control to achieve the emission rate limit.

If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and limit the organic HAP emission rate to no more than 0.046 kg organic HAP emitted per liter of solids applied on a 12-month average asapplied basis, then you must follow one of the procedures in 40 C.F.R. §§63.5170(d)(1) through (3).

(1) If you use one or more oxidizers, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(f).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(d)(2)]

- 9.1.13. Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, He, for each month:
 - a. For each work station and its associated oxidizer, use Equation 8 of 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(e)(1)(viii).
 - b. For periods when the oxidizer has not operated within its established operating limit, the control device efficiency is determined to be zero.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(f)(1)(ix)]

9.1.14. Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL} .

If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL}, for the 12-month compliance period using Equation 6 in 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(e)(1)(ix).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(f)(1)(x)]

9.1.15. Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.

The affected source is in compliance with Section 9.1.1 [40 C.F.R. § 63.5120(a)] if each oxidizer is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than the operating parameter value established in Section 9.2.1 [40 C.F.R. § 63.5150(a)(3)] for each 3-hour period, and each capture system operating parameter average value is greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in Section 9.2.1 [40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(4)] for each 3-hour period; and the requirement in either Section 9.1.15.a or b [40 C.F.R. §§63.5170(f)(1)(xi)(A) or (B)] is met.

- a. The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R is 98 percent or greater for each; or
- b. The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less for the 12-month compliance period.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5170(f)(1)(xi)]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. To demonstrate continuing compliance with the standards, you must monitor and inspect each capture system and each control device required to comply with 40 C.F.R. §63.5120 following the date on which the initial performance test of the capture system and control device is completed. You must install and operate the monitoring equipment as specified in (1) and (2):
 - (1) Temperature monitoring of oxidizers.

If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in Sections 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 [40 C.F.R. §63.5120] through the use of an oxidizer and demonstrating continuous compliance through monitoring of an oxidizer operating parameter, you must comply with Sections 9.2.1. (1)(i) and (ii) [40 C.F.R. §§63.5150(a)(3)(i) and (ii)].;

- i. Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be verified every 3 months; or the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced. You must replace the equipment either if you choose not to perform the calibration, or if the equipment cannot be calibrated properly. Each temperature monitoring device must be equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or ±1 °Celsius, whichever is greater.
- ii. For an oxidizer other than a catalytic oxidizer, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to Section 9.1.5 [40 C.F.R. §63.5160(d)(3)(i)], you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.

(2) Capture system monitoring.

If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in Sections 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 [40 C.F.R. §63.5120] through the use of a capture system and control device, you must develop a capture system monitoring plan containing the information specified in Sections 9.2.1(2)(i) and (ii) [40 C.F.R. §§63.5150(a)(4)(i) and (ii)]. You must monitor the capture system in accordance with Section 9.2.1(2)(iii) [40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(4)(iii)]. You must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.

- i. The monitoring plan must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the initial compliance test is maintained, explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance, and identify the specific monitoring procedures.
- The plan also must specify operating limits at the capture system operating parameter value, or range of values, that demonstrates compliance with the standards in Sections 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 [40 C.F.R. §63.5120]. The operating limits must represent the conditions indicative of proper operation and maintenance of the capture system.
- iii. You must conduct monitoring in accordance with the plan.

Note: The operating limits for the capture system are specified in 9.1.10 and 9.1.11.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(3)(i) and (ii) and (4)]

9.2.2. Any deviation from the required operating parameters which are monitored in accordance with Section 9.2.1 [40 C.F.R. §§63.5150(a)(3) and (4)], unless otherwise excused, will be considered a deviation from the operating limit.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5150(b)]

9.3. Testing Requirements

9.3.1. Reserved.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. You must maintain the records specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.5190(a) and (b) in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1):
 - a. Records of the coating lines on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.
 - b. Records specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS, including:
 - i. Continuous emission monitor data in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(2);
 - ii. Control device and capture system operating parameter data in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§63.5150(a)(1), (3), and (4);

- iii. Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.5160(b);
- iv. Volatile matter and solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.5160(c);
- v. Overall control efficiency determination or alternative outlet HAP concentration using capture efficiency tests and control device destruction or removal efficiency tests in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§63.5160(d), (e), and (f); and
- vi. Material usage, HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§63.5170(a), (b), and (d);
- c. Records specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(3); and
- d. Additional records specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(c) for each continuous monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.5150(a)(2).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5190(a)]

9.4.2. Maintain records of all liquid-liquid material balances that are performed in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.5170.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5190(b)]

9.5. Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1. You must submit start-up, shutdown, and malfunction reports as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(d)(5) if you use a control device to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS.
 - a. If your actions during a start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are not completely consistent with the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.6(e)(3), you must state such information in the report. The start-up, shutdown, or malfunction report will consist of a letter containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that will be submitted to the Administrator.
 - b. Separate start-up, shutdown, or malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the report specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.5180(g).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5180(f)]

- 9.5.2. You must submit semi-annual compliance reports containing the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.5180(g)(1) and (2).
 - a. Compliance report dates.
 - i. The first semiannual reporting period begins 1 day after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 C.F.R. §63.5130(d) that applies to your affected source and ends 6 months later.
 - ii. The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period and be postmarked or delivered no later than 30 days after the reporting period ends.

- iii. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- iv. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- v. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or Part 71, and the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 C.F.R. §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in 40 C.F.R.§863.5180(g)(1)(i) through (iv).
- b. The semi-annual compliance report must contain the following information:
 - i. Company name and address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - iv. Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Table 1 to 40 C.F.R. §63.5170 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning dates you used each option.
 - v. A statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period, and that no CEMS were inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5180(g)]

- 9.5.3. You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are not using CEMS to comply with the standards in 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in 40 C.F.R. §§63.5180(g)(2)(i) through (iv) and the information in 40 C.F.R. §§63.5180(h)(1) through (3):
 - a. The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.
 - b. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - c. Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks, if applicable).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.5180(h)]

9.6. Compliance Plan

9.6.1. None.

10.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Infrared Drying Oven – 8e]

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. Maximum combustion exhaust emissions from operation of the Infrared Drying Oven shall not exceed those values given in the following table:

Table 10.1.1.: Infrared Drying Oven Emission Limits(1)

CO		NO _x	
lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
0.37	1.62	0.45	1.97

⁽¹⁾ Other criteria pollutant emissions not given at all were less than 0.10 lbs/hr

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 9.1.1.]

- 10.1.2. Operation of the Infrared Drying Oven shall be in accordance with the following:
 - a. The MDHI shall not exceed 4.46 mmBtu/hr and the unit shall only be fired by natural gas;
 - b. The unit shall not be used to dry VOC containing materials; and
 - c. As the annual emission limits given in Table 10.1.1. are based on operating 8,760 hours/year, there is no limit on the annual hours of operation or fuel usage of the dryer.

[45CSR13, R13-1910, 9.1.2.]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. Reserved

10.3. Testing Requirements

10.3.1. Reserved

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4.1. Reserved

10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1. Reserved

10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. None.